APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,314	02/28/2002	Stephen C. Talley	6502.0395	6854

22852 7590 11/30/2005	EXAMINER
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP	HANNE, SARA M

901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413	2179	

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 September 2005*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the amendment received on September 15, 2005.

Claims 1-25 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2.   The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3.   Claim 8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with

the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not

described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in

the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession

of the claimed invention. Claim 8 discusses an input query used to trigger the receiving

step which has not been disclosed by the specification.

4.   Claim 8 is further rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which

was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to

which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the

invention. Amended claim 5 contains the limitation "automatically generating a user

interface layout" whereas Claim 8 describes the retrieving step in response to a user

input query, and therefore could not be automatic.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6.   Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Crovetto et al., US Patent 6570491, hereinafter Crovetto, and further in view of

Hetherington et al., US Patent 6396515, hereinafter Hetherington.

   As per Claims 1, 9, 14, 15, 18 and 22, Crovetto teaches a method comprising

using a resource string to retrieve data (directives or commands 37), the data containing

a parameter associated with an element of the user interface ("a directive or command

template containing the operational parameters corresponding to the selected directive

35", Column 5, lines 62-64), the parameter being integrated into a syntactical structure

associated with the data ("the visual syntax builder 3 can cause the formatting of the specified directive or command and corresponding operational parameters into a command string 5", Column 4, lines 65-67), replacing the resource string with the retrieved data (Column 5, lines 35-65), obtaining the user interface element (Column 6, lines 11-16), replacing the parameter with the element (Column 6, lines 16-23), and outputting the data (Column 6, lines 24-29). While Crovetto teaches this said interface method, they fail to show the automatic generation of the user layout as recited in the claims. In the same field of the invention, Hetherington teaches a user interface with resource strings, and parameters similar to that of Crovetto. In addition, Hetherington further teaches automatically generating a user interface layout using data containing a parameter associated with the user interface (abstract and Col. 5, line 1 et seq.). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Crovetto and Hetherington before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the user interface taught by Crovetto to include the automatic interface layout generation of Hetherington, in order to obtain a system for presenting text and GUI components automatically that have been replaced by data retrieved. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because a system-controlled interface would have been obtained, as taught by Hetherington.

As per Claims 2, 10, 12, 19 and 23, Crovetto teaches the user interface is a graphical user interface, and the obtaining step involves obtaining a graphical user interface component ("text fields 43, drop down boxes 47 and slider controls 45", Column 6, lines 15-16).

As per Claims 3, 16 and 24, Crovetto teaches the resource string to retrieve the data involves using the resource string as a key to retrieve the data from a database (resource string is a pointer to the location of the data within the database and can be thought of as a key in that respect).

As per Claims 4, 13, 21 and 25, Crovetto teaches obtaining involving creating the user interface element (creates elements from the list, Column 6, lines 1-24).

As per Claim 11, Crovetto teaches the data element is a textual message ("each user interface element 49 can include a label 41 identifying the operational parameter", Column 6, lines 16-17).

As per Claim 17, Crovetto teaches the database remotely located from the computer system (Figure 1 and the claims).

As per Claims 5 and 20, Crovetto teaches a computer system having a user and a graphical user interface containing a resource string, data containing a parameter associated with a component of the user interface, the parameter being integrated into a syntactical structure associated with the data, replacing the resource string with the data; obtaining the component of the user interface, replacing the parameter with the component, and outputting the data (See rejection of Claim 1 *supra*). While Crovetto teaches this said interface method, they fail to show the locale identification by the resource string, automatic layout generation and dynamic output as recited in the claims. In the same field of the invention, Hetherington teaches a user interface with resource strings, and parameters similar to that of Crovetto. In addition, Hetherington further teaches identifying automatically generating a user interface, a locale associated

with the user or the computer system (abstract and Col. 5, line 1-10), using the resource

string to retrieve data associated with the user's locale (Col. 5, line 1 et seq.) and

dynamic output of data consistent with the locale (Col. 2, line 43 et seq.). It would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Crovetto and

Hetherington before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the user

interface taught by Crovetto to include the locale association of Hetherington, in order to

obtain a system for presenting text and GUI components in a language appropriate for

the user according to their locale. One would have been motivated to make such a

combination because an adaptable interface system would have been obtained, as

taught by Hetherington.

As per Claim 6, Crovetto teaches the resource string to retrieve the data involves

using the resource string as a key to retrieve the data from a database (resource string

is a pointer to the location of the data within the database and can be thought of as a

key in that respect).

As per Claim 7, Crovetto teaches creating the user interface element (creates

elements from the list, Column 6, lines 1-24).

As per Claim 8, While Crovetto teaches this said interface method, they fail to

show the locale identification by the user query and resource string as recited in the

claims. In the same field of the invention, Hetherington teaches a user interface with

resource strings, and parameters similar to that of Crovetto. In addition, Hetherington

further teaches allowing the user to input a query via an input device, wherein the

retrieving step is performed in response to the query (Column 5, lines 5 et seq.). It

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of

Crovetto and Hetherington before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the

user interface taught by Crovetto to include the user query locale association of

Hetherington, in order to obtain a user input language designated system for presenting

text and GUI components according to the user's locale. One would have been

motivated to make such a combination because a user-friendly input method interface

would have been obtained, as taught by Hetherington.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are

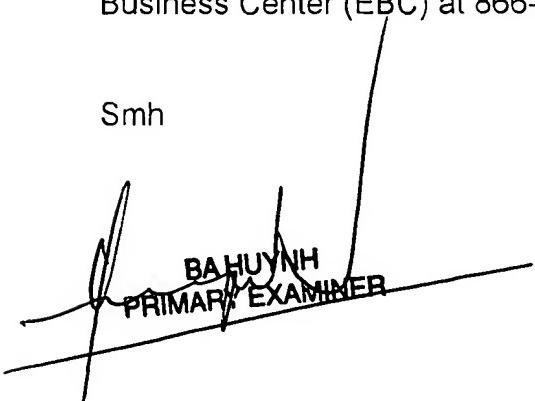moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sara M. Hanne whose telephone number is (571) 272-4135. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30am-4:00pm, off on alternating Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WEILUN LO can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Smh

BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER